



ON THE MISSISSIPPI--MOVING A HOUSEHOLD AND REPAIRING A BREAK IN THE LEVEE NEAR HELENA, ARK.

BRYAN LEEVE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Lawmakers, Visitors and Office-Seekers Give Him an Ovation.

HE CALLS ON M'KINLEY.

Chats with Hanna, Sees the President, and Then Goes Over to the Supreme Court.

Washington, April 6.—William J. Bryan presented a strong argument in defence of the people's rights in the Nebraska maximum freight rates cases before the United States Supreme Court to-day. In careful, subdued, yet earnest tones the Nebraska statesman held the profound attention of the court and of the large assemblage of noted lawyers for nearly an hour.

Previous to him Mr. Webster completed his argument, and subsequently Mr. James C. Carter began the defence for the railroads. To-morrow at 3 o'clock the arguments will come to an end and the court will be left to wade through the voluminous briefs of differentials, percentages and intricate tables in which the cases are so greatly involved. For hours before the convening of the court a large crowd of men and women, notably the latter, were waiting to be let into the court room. Once in they patiently waited several hours longer in the hope, as one man stated it, of "Hearing the great man say something."

The Capitol was not the only place where an ovation was accorded Mr. Bryan. At the White House, as well, he was besieged by an admiring crowd when he called to pay his respects to the President. At 10 o'clock, accompanied by Benton McMillin and Attorney-General Smythe, of Nebraska, Mr. Bryan left his hotel in an open carriage. As soon as his presence became known at the White House he was surrounded by a number of Senators and Representatives, all of whom greeted him cordially.

Senator Hanna was one of the first who sought the Democratic candidate, and Mr. Bryan and the man whose efforts succeeded in keeping him out of the Presidency chatted pleasantly for several minutes. Mr. Bryan was escorted by Secretary Porter, McKinley's private officer by Secretary Porter, where he remained in conversation with his successful rival for fifteen minutes. When he left the office he was besieged by a crowd of men and women who were waiting to see President McKinley. Mr. Bryan's presence, however, seemed to make them forget their mission, and they followed him out into the corridors.

Before leaving Mr. Bryan, desiring to show his friend, Attorney-General Smythe, through the building, was ushered through the different rooms of the Executive Mansion. Again the crowd pressed around him as he left the White House. Such was the anomaly of the defeated candidate for the Presidency holding a levee at the White House.

As he walked down the broad steps some enthusiastic admirer asked: "What do you think of the Ohio elections?"

"Oh, they show a general revival of confidence in Ohio," Mr. Bryan ironically replied.

Justices Were Interested.

Mr. Bryan's address before the court was dignified and at times oratorical. It was evident that he impressed his hearers. The nine Justices leaned forward with all the interest their dignity would allow. When he had finished Justice Gray asked him a question and seemed highly pleased with the prompt and frank reply.

The line of argument presented by Mr. Bryan was that even if the Court should not be disposed to accept his associate's figures and contentions as to the profits which the disputed law allows the railroads, yet there were still further grounds upon which the reasonableness of the rates could be established. He asked the court to take into consideration the fact that corporations should receive the same treatment at the hands of the courts as an individual. For this reason the railroad corporations in this case could not justly ask for freight rates that would yield them a profit on the total capital invested when that amount was far in excess of the actual value of the roads.

If an individual establishes himself in business and his property declines in value, he is not able to raise his charges or even maintain them for the purpose of reimbursing himself, for he is subject to unrestricted competition. In the case of a railroad, Mr. Bryan continued, the very nature of the business is that of a monopoly. It can, therefore, reimburse itself at

will if the rights of the public are not protected. Mr. Bryan contended that, in all justice to the public, the railroad corporations should be on an equality with an individual and should not be entitled to more than a reasonable profit on the actual value that it would cost to reproduce the road to-day.

The Nebraska maximum freight rate cases are, perhaps, the most important instances of railroad litigation, both in the amount of money involved and in the far-reaching effects of their decision, that have come before the court in many years. The difference in the rates involved in the discussion amount to \$1,500,000 each year. The proposed law purposes to save this to the producers of Nebraska. The railroad law in question, and should it prove void, it is feared that there would arise endless litigation in those States.

Suit for Bryan's Receipts Ended.

New Haven, Conn., April 6.—The suit involving the attachment of box office receipts of William J. Bryan's lecture here last February, which was to have been tried here to-day, in the Superior court, has been withdrawn. The suit was brought by J. W. Norcross, of New York, against Alexander Constock, Bryan's former lecture manager. Norcross supposed Constock was still associated with Mr. Bryan, and garnished \$500 of the lecture receipts to recover money he claimed Constock owed him.

W. J. Bryan spoke this evening on the silver question to a crowded audience in the Opera House, at Alexandria, Va. Thousands were turned away, and those who remained were turned away by the enthusiastic in their applause. Mr. Bryan spoke for an hour and a half, and was followed briefly by Benton McMillin and Senator Jones, of Arkansas.

NO OFFER FOR BRITANNIA.

Prince of Wales's Equerry Says Mr. Bennett Is Not Trying to Buy the Yacht.

To W. R. Hearst:

Cannes, France, April 6.—There is no truth in the report that Mr. Bennett has made an offer for the Britannia, nor has there ever been any question of it.

CAPTAIN FORTESCUE.

Equerry to Prince of Wales.

Slavery Abolished in Zanzibar.

Zanzibar, April 6.—The Sultan of Zanzibar has issued a decree abolishing slavery. The Government will pay compensation for all slaves legally held.

The largest newspaper ever printed in the history of the earth will be next Sunday's EASTER JOURNAL.

WESTERN RIVERS STILL SWELLING.

Hundreds More of Families Driven from Homes by the Great Flood.

TOWNS UNDER WATER.

And Warnings Sent to Many Persons to Leave Their Homes for Higher Ground.

Farzo, N. D., April 6.—The situation is appalling. While the Red River rose only three inches last night the big Coulees, west of the city, took a second spurt and went up fourteen inches, flooding the entire west side of the town and driving hundreds of people from their homes. The water reaches down to Eighth street from Sixteenth street and as far south of the Northern Pacific tracks as the eye can reach.

It is a populous resident district and the effect of the flood is most forcibly felt. All that part of the city south of Front street is inundated. Six blocks of Eighth street have gone out this morning and the flood from west side of town is so high that paving on West Front street is going out rapidly. Sidewalks are all afloat and are being used as rafts, upon which families are moving to dry land.

All along Front street the water is within a few inches of the floors of the principal business houses, and a rise of another foot would practically put the entire city afloat.

School Surrounded by Water.

St. Paul, Minn., April 6.—The Mississippi has remained stationary at sixteen feet for several hours, and Weather Bureau officials are hopeful that it will not go much higher. The Lafayette school is surrounded on all sides by water and was closed yesterday. Engineer Randlett has built a boom in the river to protect an endangered pier of the Wabash street bridge. City Engineer Copelan has closed the Wash

avenue bridge in Minneapolis because of the fear that it would be wrecked. The bridge cost \$100,000, is sixty-five feet above the water and 1,125 feet long. At St. Paul Staple & King's ice house collapsed yesterday. E. Garter's ice house is in twelve feet of water, and the ice it contained has floated away. Four hundred persons in the vicinity of the Washington avenue bridge, Minneapolis, have been forced to leave their homes.

St. Louis, April 6.—Contrary to the predictions of the local weather bureau and old river men, the Mississippi River remained stationary last night, but began to rise slowly this morning. The gauge marks twenty-eight feet. Reports received from points north as far as Keokuk state that the river is rising at the rate of four inches each twenty-four hours. The Des Moines and Missouri rivers are reported rising rapidly, and the floods, together with the water in the Illinois River, will cause the lower river to gain at least two feet within the next forty-eight hours.

Warnings in Mississippi.

The Levee Commission of Natchez, Miss., has issued a warning of the worst overflow in the history of this country and entreating every man and boy to suspend all business and begin work on the levees. The river continues to rise at that point. At St. Joseph, Mo., great anxiety prevails on account of the food outlook in the Missouri River. The river is several feet higher than ever before known.

New Orleans, La., April 6.—Another day of good weather has aided the work of protection, and the Louisiana levees are still safe. Supplies were hurried in every direction, and many tons were raised above the levees, making them safer and stronger to resist a general yielding.

In the city many that cars loaded with crated birds are ready to be moved at a moment's notice, and the country is following the city's example, for in case of emergency the time required to fill sacks would count. The levees all over the State are holding out splendidly, even the La. Porters line, given up several days ago, is still large.

Greenville, Miss., April 6.—The situation in the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta Valley is growing daily more desperate. The community is confronted with a calamity the like of which has not yet been written in the history of floods. Fully seven hundred families are today under water, and many are surrounded and cut off. There is no cessation of the constant lapour of flood water into this valley from the five rivers hourly deluging the country.

Memphis, Tenn., April 6.—The feature of the flood condition in the Mississippi Delta to-day is the gradual spread of water over an area that hitherto was never overflowed. The upper crevasse in Tullahoma County is 2,000 feet wide and so great is the outpour that water from below the break is being drawn up to and bottled over the fertile

valley through the crevasse. All of the country east to the main line of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley road is flooded, and in many places the water has gone over the tracks, filling the Yazoo River. The fall in the main channel at Helena, Greenville, Vicksburg and Arkansas City is due to the filling up of the delta and the lower Yazoo River country.

WANT BETTER TIMES.

That is the Reason Ascribed for Democratic Successes in Municipal Elections.

Congressman Joseph W. Bailey, who is in this city on private business, spoke freely yesterday of the encouragement he thought could be derived by the Democratic party from the results of the municipal elections in the West.

"Of course," said he, "everybody understands that local questions may have influenced the result in some places, but Democratic success is so general as to justify us in believing that it was produced by some general cause. That general cause, in my opinion, is widespread disappointment over the fact that McKinley's election has not brought the prosperity which the Republican managers promised the people.

"Up to the very day of election we were told that McKinley's success would be followed by better times, and then when better times did not follow we were assured that they would follow McKinley's inauguration. For twelve years Presidential party successes have alternated and some have ascribed that alternation to the fickleness of the American people. I do not myself share that opinion.

"A very large number of people who stand sorely in need of financial and industrial improvement, and who expected it as the fruit of Republican victory are beginning to realize that they've been deceived and are ready to resent the deception. For twelve years Presidential party successes have alternated and some have ascribed that alternation to the fickleness of the American people. I do not myself share that opinion.

"I think the people have been consistently seeking the same end. The times were bad and the voters wanted to make them better."

Score Killed by Explosion.

Lisbon, April 6.—Twenty persons were killed and many others were injured by an explosion here today in a fireworks factory.

Parliament's Chess Team.

London, April 6.—The chess team of the British House of Commons, which will play a team composed of members of the United States House of Representatives, will be composed of Arthur Strauss, Horace Curzon Plimsoll, Mr. Atcher-Jones, John Howard Parsons and one other.

Nelson M. Weeks Gets Well.

Nelson M. Weeks, who was held for the Grand Jury in the sum of \$2,500 for being concerned in the death of Almee Smith, of Hackensack, N. J., was bailed yesterday. Weeks was taken to the coroner's office, where John H. Talley, of Long Island City, qualified as bondsman. Talley gave as security the premises No. 341 West Tenth street, this city, valued at \$10,000.

Thousands of men in every walk of life all over the world are playing a desperate game with death for an opponent. They are playing with an opponent who has every advantage, and the outcome of the game is as certain as death. The man in any walk of life, who is too hard-worked, too busy, to take care of his health has only himself to blame when the final break-down comes. It is easy to keep health while one has it, but uphill work to win it back when it is lost. A man neglects a slight indigestion, then his appetite gets poor. That's a trifle and he pays no attention to it. Then he complains of headaches and it is hard to work or think. His sleep becomes restless and he only gets troubled spells of it. He gets nervous and irritable. Everything goes wrong both at home and at business. He persists in paying no attention to his health. Then some day he breaks down. The doctor says nervous prostration or consumption as the case may be. He has been playing a game with death and has been checkmated at the weakest point.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is an unfailing cure for all disorders of the digestion, and the deadly maladies that follow in their train. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, and nerve tonic. It cures 90 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It is an unfailing remedy for nervous prostration and exhaustion. Thousands of men have testified to their recovery under its use, after all other remedies had failed. All druggists sell it. Do not deal with a druggist who offers you a substitute for he is not only dishonest but willing to sacrifice your health and possibly your life for a few added pennies of profit.

A clear complexion. Any one can have it who keeps the blood pure. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them.



AFTER SKETCH BY MITCHELL IN MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL